#### § 159.4

described in §§159.126 and 159.126a, produces an effluent having a fecal coliform bacteria count not greater than 200 per 100 milliliters and suspended solids not greater than 150 milligrams per liter.

Type III marine sanitation device means a device that is designed to prevent the overboard discharge of treated or untreated sewage or any waste derived from sewage.

Uninspected vessel means any vessel that is not required to be inspected under 46 CFR Chapter I.

United States includes the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Canal Zone, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Vessel includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on the waters of the United States.

[CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33668, June 28, 1996, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51194, Sept. 30, 1997]

#### §159.4 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER; and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the Engineering Division, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7102, Washington, DC 20593-7102, and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal register/

code\_of\_federal\_regulations/
ibr\_locations.html. All approved material is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part, and the sections affected, are as follows:

American Society for Testing and Materials
(ASTM)

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM E 11-95, Standard Specification for Wire Cloth and Sieves for Testing Purposes—159.125

[USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67176, Dec. 1, 1999, as amended by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36286, June 25, 2010]

## § 159.5 Requirements for vessel manufacturers.

No manufacturer may manufacture for sale, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale or resale any vessel equipped with installed toilet facilities unless it is equipped with:

- (a) An operable Type II or III device that has a label on it under §159.16 or that is certified under §159.12 or §159.12a; or
- (b) An operable Type I device that has a label on it under §159.16 or that is certified under §159.12, if the vessel is 19.7 meters (65 feet) or less in length.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51194, Sept. 30, 1997]

## § 159.7 Requirements for vessel operators.

- (a) No person may operate any vessel equipped with installed toilet facilities unless it is equipped with:
- (1) An operable Type II or III device that has a label on it under \$159.16 or that is certified under \$159.12 or \$159.12a; or
- (2) An operable Type I device that has a label on it under §159.16 or that is certified under §159.12, if the vessel is 19.7 meters (65 feet) or less in length.
- (b) When operating a vessel on a body of water where the discharge of treated or untreated sewage is prohibited by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 140.3 or 140.4, the operator must secure each Type I or Type II device in a manner which prevents discharge of treated or untreated sewage. Acceptable methods of securing the device include—
- (1) Closing the seacock and removing the handle:
- (2) Padlocking the seacock in the closed position:
- (3) Using a non-releasable wire-tie to hold the seacock in the closed position; or

- (4) Locking the door to the space enclosing the toilets with a padlock or door handle key lock.
- (c) When operating a vessel on a body of water where the discharge of untreated sewage is prohibited by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 140.3, the operator must secure each Type III device in a manner which prevents discharge of sewage. Acceptable methods of securing the device include—
- (1) Closing each valve leading to an overboard discharge and removing the handle:
- (2) Padlocking each valve leading to an overboard discharge in the closed position; or
- (3) Using a non-releasable wire-tie to hold each valve leading to an overboard discharge in the closed position.

[CGH 95-028, 62 FR 51194, Sept. 30, 1997]

#### Subpart B—Certification Procedures

### §159.11 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes procedures for certification of marine sanitation devices and authorization for labels on certified devices.

# § 159.12 Regulations for certification of existing devices.

- (a) The purpose of this section is to provide regulations for certification of existing devices until manufacturers can design and manufacture devices that comply with this part and recognized facilities are prepared to perform the testing required by this part.
- (b) Any Type III device that was installed on an existing vessel before January 30, 1975, is considered certified.
- (c) Any person may apply to the Commanding Officer, USCG Marine Safety Center, 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7102, Washington, DC 20593-7102 for certification of a marine sanitation device manufactured before January 30, 1976. The Coast Guard will issue a letter certifying the device if the applicant shows that the device meets §159.53 by:
- (1) Evidence that the device meets State standards at least equal to the standards in §159.53, or

- (2) Test conducted under this part by a recognized laboratory, or
- (3) Evidence that the device is substantially equivalent to a device certified under this section, or
- (4) A Coast Guard field test if considered necessary by the Coast Guard.
- (d) The Coast Guard will maintain and make available a list that identifies each device certified under this section.
- (e) Devices certified under this section in compliance with §159.53 need not meet the other regulations in this part and may not be labeled under §159.16.

[CGD 73-83, 40 FR 4624, Jan. 30, 1975, as amended by CGD 75-213, 41 FR 15325, Apr. 12, 1976; CGD 82-063a, 48 FR 4776, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88-052, 53 FR 25122, July 1, 1988; CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33668, June 28, 1996; USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36286, June 25, 2010]

## § 159.12a Certification of certain Type III devices.

- (a) The purpose of this section is to provide regulations for certification of certain Type III devices.
- (b) Any Type III device is considered certified under this section if:
- (1) It is used solely for the storage of sewage and flushwater at ambient air pressure and temperature; and
  - (2) It is in compliance with §159.53(c).
- (c) Any device certified under this section need not comply with the other regulations in this part except as required in paragraphs (b)(2) and (d) of this section and may not be labeled under §159.16.
- (d) Each device certified under this section which is installed aboard an inspected vessel must comply with §159.97.

[CGD 76-145, 42 FR 11, Jan. 3, 1977]

### $\S 159.14$ Application for certification.

- (a) Any manufacturer may apply to any recognized facility for certification of a marine sanitation device. The application for certification must indicate whether the device will be used aboard all vessels or only aboard uninspected vessels and to which standard in §159.53 the manufacturer requests the device to be tested.
- (b) An application may be in any format but must be in writing and must